United Nations A/55/L.25

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1999,[1]

Noting the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency,[2] in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 2000,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes as envisaged in the statute of the Agency and in accordance with the inalienable right of States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[3] and other relevant internationally legally binding agreements that have concluded relevant safeguards agreements with the Agency to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II and other relevant articles of the Treaty, and with the objectives and purposes thereof,

Conscious of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the

[1] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1999* (GC(44)/4 and Corr.1); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/55/284 and Corr.1).

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, ... meeting (A/55/PV...).

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

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assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

Reaffirming that the Agency is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the statute and the safeguards system of the Agency, compliance with its safeguards agreements with States parties undertaken in fulfilment of their obligations under article III, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and also reaffirming that nothing should be done to undermine the authority of the Agency in this regard and that States parties that have concerns regarding non-compliance with the safeguards agreement of the Treaty by the States parties should direct such concerns, along with supporting evidence and information, to the Agency to consider, investigate, draw conclusions and decide on necessary actions in accordance with its mandate,

Stressing the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear installations and in peaceful nuclear activities so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, and recognizing that a good safety record relies on good technology, good regulatory practices and well-qualified and trained staff, as well as international cooperation,

Noting that a demonstrated global record of safety is a key element for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and that continuous efforts are necessary to ensure that the human and technical requirements of safety are maintained at the optimal level and noting also that, although safety is a national responsibility, international cooperation on safety-related matters is indispensable,

Considering that an expansion of technical cooperation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being of the peoples of the world, recognizing the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency and the importance of funding in order to benefit effectively from the transfer and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and desiring that the resources of the Agency for technical cooperation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in article II of its statute,

Conscious that the work done by the Agency in the field of nuclear sciences and applications in the non-power sector contributes to sustainable development, especially with programmes aimed at enhancing agriculture productivity and food security, improving human health, increasing the availability of drinking water supplies and protecting the terrestrial and marine environment,

Noting that the General Conference of the Agency in resolution GC(44)/RES/21 of 22 September 2000 invited all interested Member States to combine their efforts under the aegis of the Agency in considering the issues of the nuclear fuel cycle, in particular by examining innovative and proliferation-resistant nuclear technology,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear energy, applications of nuclear methods and techniques, nuclear safety, radiological

protection and radioactive waste management, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

Welcoming the convening of the Third Scientific Forum, on Radioactive Waste Management: Turning Options into Solutions, during the forty-fourth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency,

Taking note of the report of the Director General to the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency[4] on the implementation of Security Council resolutions relating to Iraq, of his letters to the President of the Council of 10 April[5] and 11 October 2000,[6] and of resolution GC(44)/RES/27 of 22 September 2000 of the General Conference,

Taking note also of resolutions GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 of the Board of Governors and GC(44)/RES/26 of 22 September 2000 of the General Conference of the Agency in connection with the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[7] the statements by the President of the Security Council of 31 March,[8] 30 May[9] and 4 November 1994[10] and the authorization of the Board of Governors, on 11 November 1994, to the Director General, to carry out all the tasks requested of the Agency in the statement by the President of the Council of 4 November 1994, welcoming recent positive developments in north-east Asia and expressing the hope that they will open the way to progress towards full implementation of the relevant agreements,

Taking note further of resolutions GC(44)/RES/8 on the financing of technical cooperation, GC(44)/RES/9 on the financing of safeguards, GC(44)/RES/11 on measures to strengthen international cooperation in nuclear, radiation and waste safety, GC(44)/RES/12 on the safety of radioactive waste management, GC(44)/RES/13 on education and training in radiation protection and nuclear safety and waste management, GC(44)/RES/14 on the safety of nuclear research reactors, GC(44)/RES/15 on radiological criteria for long-lived radionuclides in commodities (especially foodstuffs and wood), GC(44)/RES/16 on the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, GC(44)/RES/17 on the safety of transport of radioactive materials, GC(44)/RES/18 on strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities, GC(44)/RES/19 on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Protocol, GC(44)/RES/20 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, GC(44)/RES/21 on strengthening the Agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications, GC(44)/RES/22 on a plan for producing potable water economically, GC(44)/RES/23 on strengthening cooperation between nuclear research centres in the area of the peaceful applications

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[4] GC(44)/11.

[5] Document S/2000/300, annex.

[6] Document S/2000/983, annex.

[7] *International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/403.*

[8] S/PRST/1994/13; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994.*

[9] S/PRST/1994/28; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994.*

[10] S/PRST/1994/64; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994.*

of nuclear technology, GC(44)/RES/24 on servicing immediate human needs, GC(44)/RES/25 on the outcomes of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons relevant to the activities of the Agency and GC(44)/RES/28 on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, adopted on 22 September 2000 by the General Conference of the Agency at its forty-fourth regular session,

Recalling resolution GC(43)/RES/19 on the amendment to article VI of the statute and the statement by the President of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference of the Agency with respect to article VI, adopted on 1 October 1999 by the General Conference,

Noting the statement by the President of the forty-fourth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, which was endorsed by the General Conference at its tenth plenary meeting and issued under the item concerning Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat, that:

> "The General Conference recalls the statement by the President of the thirty-sixth session of the General Conference in 1992 concerning the agenda item entitled 'Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat'. That statement considered it desirable not to consider that agenda item at the thirty-seventh session. The General Conference also recalls the statement by the President of the forty-third session in 1999 concerning the same agenda item. At the forty-fourth session, this item was, at the request of certain Member States, reinscribed in the agenda. The item was discussed. The President notes that certain member States intend to include this item in the provisional agenda of the forty-fifth regular session of the General Conference",

Noting also the statement by the President of the forty-fourth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, that:

> "In the context of the agenda item concerning application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, the General Conference requests the Director General to make arrangements to convene a forum in which participants from the Middle East and other interested parties could learn from the experience of other regions, including in the area of confidence-building relevant to the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone.
>
> "It calls on the Director General, with States of the Middle East and other interested parties, to develop an agenda and modalities that will help to ensure a successful forum",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;[1]

2. *Affirms* its confidence in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

3. *Recalls* the adoption by the General Conference of the Agency of resolution GC(43)/RES/19 on the amendment to article VI of the statute and the accompanying statement by the President of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference relating to the expansion of the membership of the Board of Governors of the Agency from thirty-five to forty-three following the allocation of each member State to one of the areas listed in article VI, and recalls that the report by the Board of Governors as contained in document GC(43)/12 includes criteria and indicators to be used as guidelines in designating members to the Board of

Governors, after article VI, as amended, has entered into force, on the understanding that they will serve as a reference; and encourages all States members of the Agency that have not done so yet, to ratify this amendment;

4. *Also recalls* the adoption by the General Conference of the Agency of resolution GC(43)/RES/8 on the amendment of article XIV.A of the statute, which will provide for biennial budgeting by the Agency; and encourages all States members of the Agency that have not yet done so to ratify this amendment;

5. *Welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of its integrated safeguards system in conformity with the statute of the Agency, in particular, stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997, affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, and consistent with the respective safeguards undertakings of Member States, requests all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements that have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly, requests the States and other parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to take the necessary measures to bring them into force or provisionally apply them as soon as their national legislation allows, and recommends that the Director General, the Board of Governors and Member States consider implementing the elements of a plan of action as identified in resolution GC(44)/RES/19, as appropriate and subject to available resources, so that safeguards agreements and additional protocols can be brought into force;

6. *Urges* all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards systems of the Agency;

7. *Stresses* the need, in conformity with the statute, to continue to pursue activities of the Agency in the areas of nuclear science, technology and applications for meeting basic sustainable development needs of member States;

8. *Welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities, which should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and calls upon States to cooperate in contributing to and in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto;

9. *Commends* the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing, impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement still in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recognizes the important role of the Agency in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as requested by the Security Council, notes with continuing concern that, although the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remains a Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Agency continues to be unable to verify the correctness and completeness of the initial declaration of nuclear material made by the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea and is therefore unable to conclude that there has been no diversion of nuclear material in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to come into full compliance with its safeguards agreement with the Agency, to cooperate fully and promptly with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the initial report of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards, until the Democratic People's Republic of Korea comes into full compliance with the safeguards agreement;

10. *Commends* the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, 707 (1991) of 15 August 1991, 715 (1991) of 11 October 1991, 1051 (1996) of 27 March 1996, 1060 (1996) of 12 June 1996, 1115 (1997) of 21 June 1997, 1154 (1998) of 2 March 1998, 1194 (1998) of 9 September 1998, 1205 (1998) of 5 November 1998 and 1284 (1999) of 17 December 1999, and calls upon Iraq to implement in full all relevant Council resolutions, including resolution 1284 (1999), and in this regard to cooperate fully with the Agency and to provide the necessary access to enable the Agency to carry out its mandate;

11. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 24 October 1996 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,[11] appeals to all States to become parties to it so that it obtains the widest possible adherence, expresses its satisfaction with the outcome of the first review meeting of the contracting parties to the Convention, held in April 1999, and looks forward to the report from the second review meeting, expecting safety improvements, in particular in all areas where the first review meeting found that there was room for such improvements;

12. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to take the necessary steps to become parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management so that it may enter into force as soon as possible;

13. *Welcomes* the adoption of resolution GC(44)/RES/20 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, and also welcomes the measures taken by the Agency in support of efforts to prevent such illicit trafficking, and, in this context, decides to bear in mind, in its continued elaboration of an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism, the activities of the Agency in preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, and appeals to States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, to adopt relevant physical protection and safety standards and to introduce and enforce appropriate measures and legislation to combat illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

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[11] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/449.

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Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Egypt: amendment to draft resolution A/55/L.25

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Replace operative paragraph 5 with the following text:

5. *Also welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of its integrated safeguards system in conformity with the statute of the Agency, and in this regard stresses the importance of the Agency's comprehensive safeguards system, and also the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997, affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, urges all States to conclude comprehensive safeguards agreements as soon as possible, requests all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements that have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly, requests the States and other parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to take the necessary measures to bring them into force or provisionally apply them as soon as their national legislation allows, and recommends that the Director General, the Board of Governors and Member States consider implementing the elements of a plan of action as identified in resolution GC(44)RES/19, as appropriate and subject to available resources, so that safeguards agreements and additional protocols can be brought into force;

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Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: amendment to draft resolution A/55/L.25

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Replace operative paragraph 5 with the following text:

5. *Also welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of its integrated safeguards system in conformity with the statute of the Agency, and in this regard stresses the importance of the Agency's comprehensive safeguards system, and also the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997, affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, urges all States other than the five nuclear-weapon States to conclude comprehensive safeguards agreements as soon as possible, requests all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements that have not yet done so to sign additional protocols promptly, requests the States and other parties to safeguards agreements having signed additional protocols to take the necessary measures to bring them into force or provisionally apply them as soon as their national legislation allows, and recommends that the Director General, the Board of Governors and Member States consider implementing the elements of a plan of action as identified in resolution GC(44)RES/19, as appropriate and subject to available resources, so that safeguards agreements and additional protocols can be brought into force;

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Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Iraq: amendment to draft resolution A/55/L.25

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Insert the following new paragraph after paragraph 9:

Welcomes the resumption of the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Iraq pursuant to the safeguards agreement, in accordance with the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the cooperation provided by Iraq to the inspection team of the Agency during its visit to Iraq from 22 to 25 January 2000, which enable the inspection team to verify the nuclear material subject to safeguards, as explained in the report of the Agency to the Security Council (see S/2000/300).

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 44
Global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers

Lesotho: draft resolution

Global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/233 of 26 June 1998, 53/86 of 7 December 1998 and 54/114 of 15 December 1999 on the global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of the outcome of the steps taken within the United Nations system and with Member States to resolve the year 2000 problem,[1]

Recognizing that the effective operation of Governments, companies and other organizations was threatened by the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers, or "millennium bug",

Recognizing also the serious impact that the year 2000 problem could have had in all countries whose economies are increasingly interdependent,

Appreciating the establishment of a trust fund by the World Bank to assist in the efforts to resolve the year 2000 problem and the voluntary contributions made to it by the Member States,

Appreciating also the efforts of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics of the Economic and Social Council in raising the level of awareness of the year 2000 problem,

Noting that, as a result of the concerted international effort, the "millennium bug" produced no serious destruction of critical services on a national, regional or global level,

[1] A/55/387.

00-73032 (E) 061100

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the efforts of all Member States to solve the year 2000 problem before the rollover date of 31 December 1999, including by working to ensure that the private sector was fully engaged in addressing the problem and by tackling it in those systems under their own control;

2. *Commends* the unprecedented international cooperation which contributed to the successful outcome and the interest in providing mutual assistance so that all could succeed created by the realization of the interdependence among nations;

3. *Commends also* the public-private partnerships that were forged and which showed that, faced with a threat that affected entire industries, private and public interest converged;

4. *Urges* the international community to draw lessons from the experience of the initiative to address the year 2000 problem in dealing with complex global technical problems.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 44
Global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers

Lesotho: draft resolution

Global implications of the year 2000 date conversion problem of computers

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Algeria, Australia, Bahamas, Cape Verde, Colombia, Cyprus, Estonia, Gabon, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Mali, New Zealand, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Romania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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A/55/L.29

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Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Islamic Republic of Iran: amendment to draft resolution A/55/L.25

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Insert the following new paragraph after paragraph 5:

Also welcomes, in this connection, the decision of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to reaffirm the importance of Israel's accession to the Treaty and the placement of all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive Agency safeguards, in realizing the goal of universal adherence to the Treaty in the Middle East;

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 32
United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Singapore, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and United States of America: draft resolution

United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998 and 54/113 of 10 December 1999 entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations",

Reaffirming the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, which, inter alia, call for collective effort to strengthen friendly relations among nations, remove threats to peace and foster international cooperation in resolving international issues of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Noting that civilizations are not confined to individual nation-States, but rather encompass different cultures within the same civilization, and reaffirming that civilizational achievements constitute the collective heritage of mankind, providing a source of inspiration and progress for humanity at large,

Bearing in mind the specificities of each civilization and the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000,[1] which considers, inter alia, tolerance as one of the fundamental values to be essential to international relations in the twenty-first century, which includes actively promoting a culture of peace and dialogue among civilizations, with human beings respecting one another, in all diversity of belief, culture and language, and neither fearing nor repressing differences within and between societies, but cherishing them as a precious asset of humanity,

Noting that globalization brings greater interrelatedness among people and increased interaction among cultures and civilizations, and encouraged that the celebration of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, being held

[1] Resolution 55/2.

00-73577 (E) 091100

on the threshold of the twenty-first century, will provide the opportunity to emphasize that globalization not only is an economic, financial and technological process which could offer great benefit, but also constitutes a profoundly human challenge that invites us to embrace the interdependence of humankind and its rich cultural diversity,

Recognizing the diverse civilizational achievements of mankind, crystallizing cultural pluralism and creative human diversity,

Bearing in mind the valuable contribution that dialogue among civilizations can make to an improved awareness and understanding of the common values shared by all humankind,

Stressing the necessity for the universal protection and promotion of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right of all peoples to self-determination, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Underlining the fact that tolerance and respect for diversity and universal promotion and protection of human rights are mutually supportive, and recognizing that tolerance and respect for diversity effectively promote and are supported by, inter alia, the empowerment of women,

Emphasizing the need to acknowledge and respect the richness of all civilizations, to seek common grounds among and within civilizations in order to address threats to global peace and common challenges to human values and achievements, taking into consideration, inter alia, cooperation, partnership and inclusion,

Welcoming the collective endeavour of the international community to enhance understanding through constructive dialogue among civilizations,

Encouraged by the positive reception of Governments, international organizations, civil society organizations and international public opinion to the proclamation of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, and welcoming the initiatives undertaken by governmental and non-governmental actors to promote dialogue,

Expressing its firm determination to facilitate and promote dialogue among civilizations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[2]

2. *Welcomes* the convening, at the level of Heads of State of a round table on dialogue among civilizations, organized by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and held at United Nations Headquarters on 5 September 2000, which further contributed to the promotion of dialogue among civilizations;

3. *Invites* Governments, the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and other relevant international and non-governmental organizations to continue and further intensify planning and organizing appropriate cultural, educational and social programmes to promote the concept of dialogue among civilizations, inter alia, through organizing

[2] A/55/492 and Corr.1.

conferences and seminars and disseminating information and scholarly material on the subject, and to inform the Secretary-General of their activities;

4. *Calls upon* Governments to encourage all members of society to take part in promoting dialogue among civilizations and provide them with an opportunity to make contributions to the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;

5. *Encourages* all Governments to expand their educational curricula relative to the teaching of respect for various cultures and civilizations, human rights education, the teaching of languages, the history and philosophy of various civilizations as well as the exchange of knowledge, information and scholarships among Governments and civil society in order to promote a better understanding of all cultures and civilizations;

6. *Encourages* all Member States, regional and international organizations, civil society and non-governmental organizations to continue to develop appropriate initiatives at all levels to promote dialogue in all fields with a view to fostering mutual recognition and understanding among and within civilizations;

7. *Notes with interest* the activities undertaken and proposals made by Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and international and regional organizations, including the Organization of the Islamic Conference and non-governmental organizations, for the preparation of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;

8. *Decides* to devote two days of plenary meetings at the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, on 3 and 4 December 2001, to the consideration of the item, including consideration of any follow-up measures, and commemoration of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, and encourages Member States and observers to be represented at the highest possible political level;

9. *Invites* all Governments, funding institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector to consider contributing to the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General in 1999 to promote dialogue among civilizations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary support for strengthening the activities pertaining to dialogue among civilizations;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a substantive report on the prospect of dialogue among civilizations and the activities pertaining to the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations".

United Nations A/55/L.30/Add.1

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 32
United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Singapore, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and United States of America: draft resolution

United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United Republic of Tanzania

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United Nations A/55/L.31

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 45
The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/242 of 25 August 1992, 47/1 of 22 September 1992, 47/121 of 18 December 1992, 48/88 of 20 December 1993, 49/10 of 3 November 1994, 51/203 of 17 December 1996, 52/150 of 15 December 1997, 53/35 of 30 November 1998, 54/119 of 16 December 1999 and all relevant resolutions of the Security Council regarding the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reaffirming its support for the independence, sovereignty, legal continuity and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, within its internationally recognized borders,

Also reaffirming its support for the equality of the three constituent peoples and others in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a united country, with two multi-ethnic entities,

Welcoming the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"), signed in Paris on 14 December 1995,[1]

Also welcoming the accomplishments achieved in implementation of the Peace Agreement, including the stabilization of the security situation, major reconstruction, the acceleration of the return of refugees and internally displaced persons, including to minority areas, the establishment of the Brcko District and the strengthening of political pluralism,

[1] A/50/790-S/1995/999; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1995*, document S/1995/999.

00-74155 (E) 101100

Further welcoming the efforts for the respect, promotion and protection of human rights and the strengthening of the rule of law in all of Bosnia and Herzegovina and for the development of the common institutions that will ensure that Bosnia and Herzegovina functions as an integrated modern State, accountable to its citizens,

Supporting those institutions and organizations of Bosnia and Herzegovina that are engaged in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the process of reconciliation and reintegration, and noting, however, the slow progress in the development of efficient common institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Concerned by the continuing obstructions faced by refugees and displaced persons wishing to return to their pre-war homes, in particular in areas where they would be an ethnic minority, emphasizing the need for an unreserved commitment by all political authorities, including at the entity and local levels, and emphasizing the need for all parties and the relevant States and international organizations to create the conditions necessary to facilitate a secure and dignified return, particularly in urban areas such as Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Mostar, and stressing the need for a regional approach to the issue of refugees and displaced persons,

Supporting fully the efforts of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, stressing the importance and urgency of the work of the Tribunal as an element of the process of reconciliation and as a factor contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the region as a whole, demanding that States and parties to the Peace Agreement meet their obligations to cooperate fully with the Tribunal, as required by Security Council resolutions 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 1022 (1995) of 22 November 1995 and 1207 (1998) of 17 November 1998, including with respect to surrendering persons sought by the Tribunal, and welcoming the efforts to secure compliance with the orders of the Tribunal, consistent with the Security Council mandate,

Noting improved cooperation between the International Tribunal and the States and entities in the region, as stated in the seventh annual report of the Tribunal,[2] also noting that a number of individuals named in public indictments still remain at large, calling upon all the States and entities in the region to improve and to comply fully with their obligations, and welcoming the efforts of the High Representative and the Commander of the Stabilization Force in implementing the provisions of the Peace Agreement,

Welcoming the mutual recognition among all the successor States of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia within their internationally recognized borders, and stressing the importance of full normalization of relations among those States, including the unconditional establishment of diplomatic relations, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, and the settlement of all issues relating to the succession of the former Yugoslavia on the basis of the legal equality of all five successor States, in order to contribute to the achievement of lasting peace and stability in the area,

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[2] A/55/273-S/2000/777; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 2000*, document S/2000/777.

Noting the significant improvement of relations between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia following the elections held in Croatia in January 2000,

Welcoming the important political change following the recent elections in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and noting the significance of this change for the region as a whole,

Also welcoming the successful summit meeting of heads of State and Government to launch the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe in Sarajevo on 29 and 30 July 1999, and stressing that the Stability Pact offers a broad regional framework for further progress in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Noting that democratization in the region will enhance the prospects for a lasting peace and help to guarantee full respect for human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the region,

Stressing the importance of full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for the success of the peace efforts for the region, and calling upon the Governments and authorities in the region, as well as the relevant international organizations, to facilitate such full respect,

Concerned about the plight of thousands of families of missing persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and supporting fully the efforts of the International Commission on Missing Persons to resolve the fate of the missing,

Reaffirming the importance of the early adoption of a permanent electoral law, consistent, inter alia, with the ruling of the Constitutional Court on the equality of the three constituent peoples throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, calling upon the Parliamentary Assembly elected in November to adopt this law expeditiously, noting that such adoption is a prerequisite of membership of the Council of Europe, and reaffirming the importance of genuine democratic representation of all three constituent peoples in all common institutions,

Stressing the importance of faster integration of the countries of the region into the political and economic mainstream of Europe, on the basis of individual merits and achievements, also stressing in particular the positive impact that the early admission to the Council of Europe could have on Bosnia and Herzegovina and the region in search of sustainable economic and political stability and noting the importance of Bosnia and Herzegovina establishing its place in Euro-Atlantic institutions,

Noting the positive impact of five pledging conferences, held on 21 December 1995, 13 and 14 April 1996, 25 July 1997, 8 and 9 May 1998 and 30 May 1999 and chaired by the World Bank and the European Union, on the peace process and reintegration of the country as well as the reconstruction effort, stressing the importance and urgency of providing the financial assistance and technical cooperation pledged for reconstruction efforts, and stressing the role of economic revitalization in the process of reconciliation, in the improvement of living conditions and in the maintenance of a durable peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the region,

Stressing that the provision of reconstruction aid and financial assistance is conditional upon the parties meeting their obligations under the Peace Agreement,

Recognizing the importance of demining for the normalization of life and for the return of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Welcoming the achievements and encouraging further efforts at reducing the military assets in line with the Agreement on Subregional Arms Control,

Noting with appreciation that Bosnia and Herzegovina is beginning to participate in the peacekeeping operations of the United Nations,

Welcoming the important efforts of the European Union to promote reform and stability through its stabilization and association process, and recognizing the work of the European Union and other donors in providing humanitarian and economic assistance for reconstruction,

1. *Expresses its full support* for the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"),[1] which constitutes the key mechanism for the achievement of a durable and just peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, leading to stability and cooperation in the region and the reintegration of Bosnia and Herzegovina at all levels;

2. *Reaffirms its support* for the New York Declaration, adopted on 15 November 1999,[3] in which the Joint Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina agreed to important steps for moving forward the process of fully implementing the Peace Agreement, notes that the progress of its implementation has been slow, and urges the parties to take the additional steps necessary to comply with all of its aspects;

3. *Notes* the progress that has been made towards the implementation of the Peace Agreement, and reiterates its demands for the full, comprehensive and consistent implementation thereof;

4. *Supports fully* the efforts of the High Representative for the implementation of the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with the Peace Agreement and subsequent Peace Implementation Council declarations, and calls upon all parties to cooperate fully and in good faith with him;

5. *Stresses* the importance for the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the region as a whole of the activities related to the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe launched in Sarajevo, and urges the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to take concrete steps to play an active role in it;

6. *Welcomes* the Zagreb Summit to be held on 24 November 2000;

7. *Notes* the progress achieved with the concept of "ownership" as presented by the High Representative, also notes the continuing need for the High Representative to use fully the authority of his office to deal with obstructionists, and stresses the need for the political leaders to assume more responsibility in the process of the implementation of the Peace Agreement;

8. *Recognizes* that the role of the international community remains essential, welcomes the readiness of the international community to continue its efforts towards a self-sustaining peace, and recalls that the responsibility for

[3] S/1999/1179, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1999*.

consolidating peace and security primarily lies with the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

9. *Welcomes* the ruling of the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the equality of all three constituent peoples throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, urges the entity parliaments and cantonal assemblies to implement it accordingly, and also urges the Constitutional Court to rule further on the status of those other than the three constituent peoples;

10. *Welcomes* the vital contribution of the multinational Stabilization Force in providing a secure environment for the implementation of civilian aspects of the Peace Agreement, calls for the fullest cooperation by all parties in this regard, expresses its full support for the efforts of the United Nations International Police Task Force in carrying out its mandate, and commends its efforts in establishment of the rule of law in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

11. *Underlines* the fact that the assistance provided by the international community remains strictly conditional upon compliance with the Peace Agreement and subsequent obligations, including in particular cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and facilitation of the return of refugees and displaced persons;

12. *Insists upon* the need to surrender all indictees to the International Tribunal for trial, notes that the Tribunal has the authority to address individual responsibility for the perpetration of the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity and other serious violations of international humanitarian law in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and *demands* that all the parties fulfil their obligations to hand over to the Tribunal all indicted persons in territories under their control, and otherwise to comply fully with the orders of the Tribunal and to cooperate with the work of the Tribunal, including with exhumations and other investigative acts, in accordance with article 29 of the statute of the Tribunal, with all relevant Security Council resolutions and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Peace Agreement, in particular the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

13. *Welcomes* the support given by Member States so far, and urges Member States, taking into account the orders and requests of the International Tribunal, to offer the Tribunal their full support, including financial support, in order to ensure the completion of the purpose of the Tribunal, and to carry out their obligations under the statute of the Tribunal and all relevant Security Council resolutions;

14. *Reaffirms once again* the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes of origin in secure and dignified conditions in accordance with the Peace Agreement, in particular annex 7 thereof, and the realization of the same in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and host countries, calls upon all parties to improve substantially their cooperation with the international community at the State, entity and local levels, in order to establish immediately the conditions necessary for the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes and for the freedom of movement and communication of all the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina, encourages the relevant international organizations to enhance the conditions to facilitate both spontaneous and organized return, in accordance with relevant

provisions of the Peace Agreement, in particular the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and welcomes continued and new efforts by the United Nations agencies, the European Union, bilateral and other donors and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to establish and implement projects designed to facilitate the accelerated voluntary and orderly return of refugees and displaced persons to all regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including projects that would help to create a safe and secure environment with increased economic opportunity;

15. *Encourages* the acceleration of the peaceful, orderly and phased return of refugees and displaced persons, including in areas where they would be the ethnic minority, strongly condemns all acts of intimidation, violence and killings, including those acts designed to discourage the voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons, and demands that such acts be investigated and prosecuted;

16. *Welcomes* the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations,[4] and notes the recommendations stemming from and relevant to the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolution 53/35: the fall of Srebrenica;[5]

17. *Reaffirms* the previous conclusions of the Peace Implementation Council on the importance of reform of the media in Bosnia and Herzegovina, reiterates its support for the decision of the High Representative of 30 July 1999 on restructuring of the public broadcasting system in Bosnia and Herzegovina, notes that its implementation remains behind schedule, and calls upon the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to implement that decision in full;

18. *Stresses* the importance of establishing, strengthening and expanding throughout all of Bosnia and Herzegovina free and pluralistic media, deplores any action that seeks to intimidate or restrict the freedom of the media, and condemns violent acts of intimidation against journalists;

19. *Reaffirms once again its support* for the principle that all statements and commitments made under duress, particularly those regarding land and property, are wholly null and void, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Peace Agreement, and in that regard, supports the effective engagement of the Commission for Real Property Claims of Displaced Persons and Refugees, and calls upon all sides to implement the property laws imposed on 27 October 1999, in particular by evicting illegal occupants from the homes of returning refugees, and to ensure respect for individual rights to return and the establishment of the rule of law;

20. *Emphasizes* the importance of economic revitalization and reconstruction for the successful consolidation of the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina, recognizes the important contribution of the international community in this regard, and invites it to continue its efforts;

21. *Notes* that corruption and the lack of transparency seriously hamper the economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, emphasizes the importance of combating corruption, welcomes the important contribution made in this regard by the Customs and Fiscal Assistance Office, and expresses its full support for the

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[4] A/55/305-S/2000/809; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 2000*, document S/2000/809.

[5] A/54/549.

efforts of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its local bodies and of others that are supportive in this regard;

22. *Supports* the efforts by the High Representative and the Commander of the multinational Stabilization Force, in accordance with the Peace Agreement and subsequent Peace Implementation Council Declarations, to weaken the continued political and economic influence of remaining parallel nationalist structures obstructing the peace implementation;

23. *Stresses* the need for a more comprehensive approach to implementing economic reforms, and underlines that a self-sustainable, market-oriented economy operating in a single economic space, expeditious and transparent privatization, improved banking and capital markets, reformed financial systems, the provision of adequate social protection and the adoption by both entities of a law on pension reforms that meet sound economic standards, are crucial for achieving lasting peace and stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

24. *Welcomes* the proclamation of the Brcko District and the appointment of an interim government and District Assembly, expresses its support for implementation of the Final Arbitration Award in accordance with the Peace Agreement, and stresses that the obligation to cooperate fully with the Supervisor for Brcko is an essential obligation for both of the entities;

25. *Welcomes* the Mostar document adopted on 12 July 2000 by the representatives of the city of Mostar and its six city municipalities under the auspices of the European Union, and calls for its implementation;

26. *Notes* that the pledged reduction of 15 per cent in the military assets of each entity was achieved in 1999, urges the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to fulfil their commitment to a further 15 per cent reduction in 2000 in the areas of military budgets, personnel, equipment and structure, and encourages the Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities to redefine their defence policies with particular reference to ensuring that the size and structure of the military is affordable, that it is consistent with the legitimate security needs of Bosnia and Herzegovina and contributes to regional security;

27. *Stresses* the need for timely information about the level of cooperation and compliance with the International Tribunal and its orders, the status and programme for the return of refugees and displaced persons to and within Bosnia and Herzegovina and the status and implementation of the Agreement on Subregional Arms Control;

28. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Missing Persons Institute on 15 August 2000 in Sarajevo by the International Commission on Missing Persons, and supports the programmes put in place to resolve the continuing problem of missing persons within five to seven years;

29. *Welcomes* the efforts of the international regional organizations, Member States and non-governmental organizations, including through the Board of Donors, and the Slovenian International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and invites Member States to continue to support the mine action activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

30. *Commends* the efforts of the international community, including the Council of Europe, the European Union, the European Community Monitoring

Mission, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Monetary Fund, the multinational Stabilization Force, non-governmental organizations, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Peace Implementation Council and the World Bank, in their roles in the implementation of the Peace Agreement;

31. *Commends*, in particular, the efforts of the International Tribunal, the Office of the High Representative for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Office of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations International Police Task Force, the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United Nations Development Programme and the other United Nations agencies in the peace process, and encourages their further engagement in the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

32. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda at its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

United Nations A/55/L.31/Add.1

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 45
The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Iceland, Liechtenstein and Tunisia

00-74626 (E) 141100

United Nations A/55/L.32

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
17 November 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 39
Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen: draft resolution

Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the indissoluble links between the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[1] and the foundations of any democratic society,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration of the Heads of State and Government adopted on 8 September 2000,[2] in particular paragraphs 6 and 24,

Recalling also the Manila Declaration[3] adopted by the First International Conference of New or Restored Democracies[4] in June 1988,

Considering the major changes taking place on the international scene and the aspirations of all peoples for an international order based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and other important principles, such as respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] Resolution 55/2.
[3] A/43/538, annex.
[4] Then called the International Conference of Newly Restored Democracies.

00-75300 (E) 171100

peace, democracy, justice, equality, the rule of law, pluralism, development, better standards of living and solidarity,

Recalling its resolution 49/30 of 7 December 1994 in which it recognized the importance of the Managua Declaration[5] and Plan of Action[6] adopted by the Second International Conference of New or Restored Democracies in July 1994, as well as its resolutions 50/133 of 20 December 1995, 51/31 of 6 December 1996, 52/18 of 21 November 1997, 53/31 of 23 November 1998 and 54/36 of 29 November 1999,

Recalling also the document entitled "Progress Review and Recommendations", adopted by the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development, held at Bucharest from 2 to 4 September 1997,[7] in which guidelines, principles and recommendations were addressed to Governments, civil society, the private sector, donor countries and the international community,

Taking note with satisfaction of the seminars, workshops and conferences on democratization and good governance organized in 2000, as well as those held under the auspices of the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Taking note of the views of Member States expressed in the debate on this question at its forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions,

Bearing in mind that the activities of the United Nations carried out in support of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate democracy are undertaken in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and only at the specific request of the Member States concerned,

Also bearing in mind that democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing and that democracy is based on the freely expressed will of the people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and on their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Noting that a considerable number of societies have recently undertaken significant efforts to achieve their social, political and economic goals through democratization and the reform of their economies, pursuits that are deserving of the support and recognition of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies will be held at Cotonou, Benin, from 4 to 6 December 2000,

Stressing the importance of support by Member States, the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations for the holding of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[8]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[8]

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[5] A/49/713, annex I.

[6] Ibid., annex II.

[7] A/52/334, appendix.

[8] A/55/489.

2. *Takes note* of the proposals contained therein and recommends that due consideration should be given to those proposals by Member States, including during the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, to be held in Cotonou, Benin, from 4 to 6 December 2000;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General, and through him the United Nations system, for the activities undertaken at the request of Governments to support the efforts to consolidate democracy;

4. *Welcomes* the work carried out by the follow-up mechanism to the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development, held at Bucharest in September 1997;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, programmes, funds and other bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, to collaborate in the holding of the Fourth International Conference on New or Restored Democracies;

6. *Recognizes* that the Organization has an important role to play in providing timely, appropriate and coherent support to the efforts of Governments to achieve democratization within the context of their development efforts;

7. *Stresses* that activities undertaken by the Organization must be in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States through coherent, adequate support of their efforts to achieve the goals of good governance and democratization;

9. *Encourages* Member States to promote democratization and to make additional efforts to identify possible steps to support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

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General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
24 November 2000

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 39
Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen: revised draft resolution

Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the indissoluble links between the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[1] and the foundations of any democratic society,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration of the Heads of State and Government adopted on 8 September 2000,[2] in particular paragraphs 6 and 24,

Recalling also the Manila Declaration[3] adopted by the First International Conference of New or Restored Democracies[4] in June 1988,

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] Resolution 55/2.
[3] A/43/538, annex.
[4] Then called the International Conference of Newly Restored Democracies.

00-76153 (E) 241100

Considering the major changes taking place on the international scene and the aspirations of all peoples for an international order based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and other important principles, such as respect for the equal rights and self-determination of peoples, peace, democracy, justice, equality, the rule of law, pluralism, development, better standards of living and solidarity,

Recalling its resolution 49/30 of 7 December 1994 in which it recognized the importance of the Managua Declaration[5] and Plan of Action[6] adopted by the Second International Conference of New or Restored Democracies in July 1994, as well as its resolutions 50/133 of 20 December 1995, 51/31 of 6 December 1996, 52/18 of 21 November 1997, 53/31 of 23 November 1998 and 54/36 of 29 November 1999,

Recalling also the document entitled "Progress Review and Recommendations", adopted by the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development, held at Bucharest from 2 to 4 September 1997,[7] in which guidelines, principles and recommendations were addressed to Governments, civil society, the private sector, donor countries and the international community,

Taking note with satisfaction of the seminars, workshops and conferences on democratization and good governance organized in 2000, as well as those held under the auspices of the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

Taking note of the views of Member States expressed in the debate on this question at its forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions,

Bearing in mind that the activities of the United Nations carried out in support of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate democracy are undertaken in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and only at the specific request of the Member States concerned,

Also bearing in mind that democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing and that democracy is based on the freely expressed will of the people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and on their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Noting that a considerable number of societies have recently undertaken significant efforts to achieve their social, political and economic goals through democratization and the reform of their economies, pursuits that are deserving of the support and recognition of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies will be held at Cotonou, Benin, from 4 to 6 December 2000,

Stressing the importance of support by Member States, the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations for the holding of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies,

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[5] A/49/713, annex I.

[6] Ibid., annex II.

[7] A/52/334, appendix.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[8]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and invites Member States to consider the proposals contained therein;[8]

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General, and through him the United Nations system, for the activities undertaken at the request of Governments to support the efforts to consolidate democracy and for his contribution to the preparatory process and success of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, to be held in Cotonou from 4 to 6 December 2000;

3. *Welcomes* the work carried out by the follow-up mechanism to the Third International Conference of New or Restored Democracies on Democracy and Development, held at Bucharest in September 1997;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, Member States, the relevant specialized agencies, programmes, funds and other bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, to collaborate in the holding of the Fourth International Conference of New or Restored Democracies;

5. *Recognizes* that the Organization has an important role to play in providing timely, appropriate and coherent support to the efforts of Governments to achieve democratization within the context of their development efforts;

6. *Stresses* that activities undertaken by the Organization must be in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the capacity of the Organization to respond effectively to the requests of Member States through coherent, adequate support of their efforts to achieve the goals of good governance and democratization;

8. *Encourages* Member States to promote democratization and to make additional efforts to identify possible steps to support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

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[8] A/55/489.

United Nations A/55/L.32/Rev.1/Add.1

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 39
Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen: revised draft resolution

Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Ireland

00-76673 (E) 281100

United Nations A/55/L.33

General Assembly

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14 November 2000
English
Original: English and Spanish

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 43
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Colombia, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/99 of 8 December 1999, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala from 1 January to 31 December 2000,

Taking into account that, for the first time after the signing of the peace agreements, Guatemala held general elections during the period November-December 1999 and that the peaceful transfer of power signals significant progress towards the consolidation of an inclusive and democratic political system,

Underlining that substantive aspects of the agenda of the peace agreements are yet to be implemented and that their implementation requires a revised calendar prepared by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements,

Taking into account that the parties have requested the United Nations to support the consolidation of the peace-building process until 2003,[1]

Taking into account the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] report on human rights of the Mission,

Taking into account also the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission,

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[1] See A/55/389, para. 9.
[2] A/54/688, annex.
[3] A/55/174, annex.
[4] A/54/526.
[5] A/55/175.

00-74634 (E) 151100

Taking into account further the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification,[6]

Stressing the positive role played by the Mission in support of the Guatemala peace process, and emphasizing the need for the Mission to continue to enjoy the full support of all parties concerned,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission[7] and the recommendations contained therein, which are aimed at ensuring that the Mission can respond adequately to the demands of the peace process until 31 December 2001, and his proposals relating to the changes in the structure and staffing of the Mission for the period 2001-2003,

1. *Welcomes* the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] reports on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala;

2. *Also welcomes* the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission;

3. *Recalls* the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification[6] and its recommendations;

4. *Welcomes* the commitment made by the new Government of Guatemala in January 2000 to the implementation of the peace agreements and to reinvigorate the peace process through the adoption of social policies anchored to the agreements;

5. *Takes note* of the agreement reached by the parties regarding the importance of the continuing presence of the Mission in Guatemala until 2003;

6. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made in the implementation of the peace agreements, in particular the process towards the finalization of the Fiscal Pact for a Future with Peace and Development that would establish the basis for increased public spending on the peace agenda and that paves the way for the modernization of the economic system, the reinforcement of the operational capacities and training of the National Civil Police and the establishment by decree of the Women's Secretariat;

7. *Welcomes* the rescheduling of pending commitments by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements and the inclusion of commitments not initially scheduled in a revised calendar for implementation;

8. *Notes* that the consolidation of the peace-building process remains a significant challenge that requires the strengthening of achievements to date and the completion of the outstanding agenda;

9. *Underlines with concern* that key reforms envisaged in the peace agreements remain outstanding, including the fiscal, judicial, military, electoral and land reforms, as well as decentralization and rural development, and therefore notes the need to strengthen the institutions established under the agreements and stresses the importance of continued compliance with the peace agreements;

10. *Notes* that the present Government has assigned priority to national and international human rights obligations;

[6] A/53/928, annex.
[7] A/55/389.

11. *Encourages* the Government to implement the recommendations contained in the reports of the Mission on human rights, in particular in view of the persistent shortcomings in the overall human rights situation and the troubling increase in incidents directed at people working on such issues;

12. *Underlines* the importance of fully implementing the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples[8] as a key to achieving peace in Guatemala and highlights the need to fully implement the Agreement on Social and Economic Aspects and Agrarian Situation[9] as a means of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict;

13. *Calls upon* the Government to follow up the recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification, with a view to promoting national reconciliation, upholding the right to truth and providing redress, in accordance with Guatemalan law, for the victims of human rights abuses and violence committed during the thirty-six-year conflict, and calls upon Congress to establish the Commission for Peace and Harmony;

14. *Encourages* the parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to intensify their efforts to achieve the goals of the peace agreements, in particular the observance of human rights, including the rights of indigenous peoples, equitable development, participation and national reconciliation;

15. *Invites* the international community and, in particular, the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations, to continue to support the consolidation of the peace-building process and to consider the implementation of the peace agreements as the framework for their technical and financial assistance programmes and projects, and stresses the continued importance of close cooperation among them in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Guatemala;

16. *Urges* the international community to support financially the strengthening of the capacities of the United Nations agencies and programmes as they assume a more active role in working in a closely coordinated relationship with the Mission in order to ensure the consolidation of the peace process in Guatemala;

17. *Stresses* that the Mission has a key role to play in promoting the consolidation of peace and the observance of human rights and in verifying compliance with the newly approved timetable for the implementation of pending commitments under the peace agreements;

18. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 January to 31 December 2001;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, as early as possible, an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, together with his recommendations regarding the continuation of the peace-building phase after 31 December 2001;

20. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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[8] See A/49/882-S/1995/256, annex.

[9] A/50/956, annex.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 43
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Belgium, Colombia, Guatemala, France, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: revised draft resolution

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/99 of 8 December 1999, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala from 1 January to 31 December 2000,

Taking into account that, for the first time after the signing of the peace agreements, Guatemala held general elections during the period November-December 1999 and that the peaceful transfer of power signals significant progress towards the consolidation of an inclusive and democratic political system,

Underlining that substantive aspects of the agenda of the peace agreements are yet to be implemented and that their implementation requires a revised calendar prepared by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements,

Taking into account that the parties have requested the United Nations to support the consolidation of the peace-building process until 2003,[1]

Taking into account the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] report on human rights of the Mission,

[1] See A/55/389, para. 9.
[2] A/54/688, annex.
[3] A/55/174, annex.

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Taking into account also the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission,

Taking into account further the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification,[6]

Stressing the positive role played by the Mission in support of the Guatemala peace process, and emphasizing the need for the Mission to continue to enjoy the full support of all parties concerned,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission,[7]

1. *Welcomes* the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] reports on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala;

2. *Also welcomes* the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission;

3. *Recalls* the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification[6] and its recommendations;

4. *Welcomes* the commitment made by the new Government of Guatemala in January 2000 to the implementation of the peace agreements and to reinvigorate the peace process through the adoption of social policies anchored to the agreements;

5. *Takes note* of the agreement reached by the parties regarding the importance of the continuing presence of the Mission in Guatemala until 2003;

6. *Further takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General which are aimed at ensuring that the Mission can respond adequately to the demands of the peace process until 31 December 2001, as well as of his proposals relating to the changes in the structure and staffing of the Mission for the period 2001-2003;

7. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made in the implementation of the peace agreements, in particular the process towards the finalization of the Fiscal Pact for a Future with Peace and Development that would establish the basis for increased public spending on the peace agenda and that paves the way for the modernization of the economic system, the reinforcement of the operational capacities and training of the National Civil Police and the establishment by decree of the Women's Secretariat;

8. *Welcomes* the rescheduling of pending commitments by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements and the inclusion of commitments not initially scheduled in a revised calendar for implementation, and urges the rapid approval of the new calendar;

9. *Notes* that the consolidation of the peace-building process remains a significant challenge that requires the strengthening of achievements to date and the completion of the outstanding agenda;

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[4] A/54/526.
[5] A/55/175.
[6] A/53/928, annex.
[7] A/55/389.

10. *Underlines with concern* that key reforms envisaged in the peace agreements remain outstanding, including the fiscal, judicial, military, electoral and land reforms, as well as decentralization and rural development and, therefore, urges the finalization of the fiscal pact for a future with peace and development, and notes the need to strengthen the institutions established under the agreements and stresses the importance of continued compliance with the peace agreements;

11. *Notes* that the present Government has assigned priority to national and international human rights obligations;

12. *Encourages* the Government to implement the recommendations contained in the reports of the Mission on human rights, in particular in view of the persistent shortcomings in the overall human rights situation and the troubling increase in incidents directed at people working on such issues;

13. *Underlines* the importance of fully implementing the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples[8] as a key to achieving peace in Guatemala and highlights the need to fully implement the Agreement on Social and Economic Aspects and Agrarian Situation[9] as a means of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict;

14. *Calls upon* the Government to follow up the recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification, with a view to promoting national reconciliation, upholding the right to truth and providing redress, in accordance with Guatemalan law, for the victims of human rights abuses and violence committed during the thirty-six-year conflict, and calls upon Congress to establish the Commission for Peace and Harmony;

15. *Encourages* the parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to intensify their efforts to achieve the goals of the peace agreements, in particular the observance of human rights, including the rights of indigenous peoples, equitable development, participation and national reconciliation;

16. *Invites* the international community and, in particular, the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations, to continue to support the consolidation of the peace-building process and to consider the implementation of the peace agreements as the framework for their technical and financial assistance programmes and projects, and stresses the continued importance of close cooperation among them in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Guatemala;

17. *Urges* the international community to support financially the strengthening of the capacities of the United Nations agencies and programmes as they assume a more active role in working in a closely coordinated relationship with the Mission in order to ensure the consolidation of the peace process in Guatemala;

18. *Stresses* that the Mission has a key role to play in promoting the consolidation of peace and the observance of human rights and in verifying compliance with the newly approved timetable for the implementation of pending commitments under the peace agreements;

19. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 January to 31 December 2001;

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[8] See A/49/882-S/1995/256, annex.

[9] A/50/956, annex.

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, as early as possible, an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, together with his recommendations regarding the continuation of the peace-building phase after 31 December 2001;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 43
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Belgium, Colombia, Guatemala, France, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela: revised draft resolution

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/99 of 8 December 1999, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala from 1 January to 31 December 2000,

Taking into account that, for the first time after the signing of the peace agreements, Guatemala held general elections during the period November-December 1999 and that the peaceful transfer of power signals significant progress towards the consolidation of an inclusive and democratic political system,

Underlining that substantive aspects of the agenda of the peace agreements are yet to be implemented and that their implementation requires a revised calendar prepared by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements,

Taking into account that the parties have requested the United Nations to support the consolidation of the peace-building process until 2003,[1]

Taking into account the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] report on human rights of the Mission,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] See A/55/389, para. 9.

[2] A/54/688, annex.

[3] A/55/174, annex.

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Taking into account also the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission,

Taking into account further the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification,[6]

Stressing the positive role played by the Mission in support of the Guatemala peace process, and emphasizing the need for the Mission to continue to enjoy the full support of all parties concerned,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission,[7]

1. *Welcomes* the tenth[2] and the eleventh[3] reports on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala;

2. *Also welcomes* the fourth[4] and fifth[5] verification reports of the Mission;

3. *Recalls* the report of the Commission for Historical Clarification[6] and its recommendations;

4. *Welcomes* the commitment made by the new Government of Guatemala in January 2000 to the implementation of the peace agreements and to reinvigorate the peace process through the adoption of social policies anchored to the agreements;

5. *Takes note* of the agreement reached by the parties regarding the importance of the continuing presence of the Mission in Guatemala until 2003;

6. *Further takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General which are aimed at ensuring that the Mission can respond adequately to the demands of the peace process until 31 December 2001, as well as of his proposals relating to the changes in the structure and staffing of the Mission for the period 2001-2003;

7. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made in the implementation of the peace agreements, in particular the process towards the finalization of the Fiscal Pact for a Future with Peace and Development that would establish the basis for increased public spending on the peace agenda and that paves the way for the modernization of the economic system, the reinforcement of the operational capacities and training of the National Civil Police and the establishment by decree of the Women's Secretariat;

8. *Welcomes* the rescheduling of pending commitments by the Commission to Follow Up the Implementation of the Peace Agreements and the inclusion of commitments not initially scheduled in a revised calendar for implementation, and urges the rapid approval of the new calendar;

9. *Notes* that the consolidation of the peace-building process remains a significant challenge that requires the strengthening of achievements to date and the completion of the outstanding agenda;

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[4] A/54/526.

[5] A/55/175.

[6] A/53/928, annex.

[7] A/55/389.

10. *Underlines with concern* that key reforms envisaged in the peace agreements remain outstanding, including the fiscal, judicial, military, electoral and land reforms, as well as decentralization and rural development and, therefore, urges the finalization of the fiscal pact for a future with peace and development, and notes the need to strengthen the institutions established under the agreements and stresses the importance of continued compliance with the peace agreements;

11. *Notes* that the present Government has assigned priority to national and international human rights obligations;

12. *Encourages* the Government to implement the recommendations contained in the reports of the Mission on human rights, in particular in view of the persistent shortcomings in the overall human rights situation and the troubling increase in incidents directed at people working on such issues;

13. *Underlines* the importance of fully implementing the Agreement on Identity and Rights of Indigenous Peoples[8] as a key to achieving peace in Guatemala and highlights the need to fully implement the Agreement on Social and Economic Aspects and Agrarian Situation[9] as a means of addressing the root causes of the armed conflict;

14. *Calls upon* the Government to follow up the recommendations of the Commission for Historical Clarification, with a view to promoting national reconciliation, upholding the right to truth and providing redress, in accordance with Guatemalan law, for the victims of human rights abuses and violence committed during the thirty-six-year conflict, and calls upon Congress to establish the Commission for Peace and Harmony;

15. *Encourages* the parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to intensify their efforts to achieve the goals of the peace agreements, in particular the observance of human rights, including the rights of indigenous peoples, equitable development, participation and national reconciliation;

16. *Invites* the international community and, in particular, the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations, to continue to support the consolidation of the peace-building process and to consider the implementation of the peace agreements as the framework for their technical and financial assistance programmes and projects, and stresses the continued importance of close cooperation among them in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Guatemala;

17. *Urges* the international community to support financially the strengthening of the capacities of the United Nations agencies and programmes as they assume a more active role in working in a closely coordinated relationship with the Mission in order to ensure the consolidation of the peace process in Guatemala;

18. *Stresses* that the Mission has a key role to play in promoting the consolidation of peace and the observance of human rights and in verifying compliance with the newly approved timetable for the implementation of pending commitments under the peace agreements;

19. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 January to 31 December 2001;

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[8] See A/49/882-S/1995/256, annex.

[9] A/50/956, annex.

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, as early as possible, an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, together with his recommendations regarding the continuation of the peace-building phase after 31 December 2001;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 42
Special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children

Andorra, Bangladesh, Brazil, Ecuador, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Sweden and Thailand: draft resolution

Preparations for the special session on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/217 of 21 December 1990, in which it welcomed the adoption by the World Summit for Children of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] 51/186 of 16 December 1996, 53/193 of 15 December 1998 and 54/93 of 7 December 1999,

Bearing in mind the nearly universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[2]

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and, in particular, the paragraphs relevant to the situation of children,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children,[4]

Taking note also of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session on its organizational and first substantive sessions[5] and of the decisions contained therein,

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[1] A/45/625, annex.
[2] Resolution 44/25, annex.
[3] Resolution 55/2.
[4] A/55/429.
[5] A/55/43 (Parts I and II). For the final report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43* (A/55/43).

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1. *Reaffirms* the commitments adopted by the heads of State and Government at the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, as contained in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] and their appeal to give every child a better future;

2. *Reaffirms also* that the special session of the General Assembly in 2001, while reviewing the achievements in the implementation and results of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, will undertake a renewed commitment and consider future action for children in the forthcoming decade;

3. *Stresses* that the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[2] contributes to the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children and recommends that a thorough assessment of the ten years of implementation of the Convention be an essential element in the preparations for the special session;

4. *Welcomes* the initiatives and actions taken by Governments and relevant organizations, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as regional and subregional organizations, to review the progress achieved since the World Summit for Children and, in this regard, encourages appropriate national, regional and international preparatory activities with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session and building partnerships for and with children;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the national reports to be submitted by Member States, to submit to the General Assembly at its special session, through the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session, a review of the implementation and results of the World Declaration and Plan of Action, including appropriate recommendations for further actions, which also elaborates on the best practices noted and obstacles encountered in the implementation process, as well as on measures to overcome those obstacles;

6. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and effective participation of Member States and, in this regard, reiterates its invitation to heads of State and Government to participate in the special session;

7. *Welcomes* the assignment by heads of State and Government of personal representatives to the Preparatory Committee and reiterates to heads of State and Government who have not assigned personal representatives to consider doing so;

8. *Reiterates* its invitation to States members of the specialized agencies that are not Members of the United Nations to participate in the work of the special session, in the capacity of observers;

9. *Reaffirms* the important role of all relevant actors, including non-governmental organizations, in implementing the Plan of Action, and stresses the need for their active involvement in the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and at the special session, the modalities for which are being addressed by the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Reiterates* the importance of a participatory process at the national, regional and international levels with a view, inter alia, to establishing partnerships

among a broad range of actors, including children and youth, in order to raise momentum for children's rights and needs;

11. *Highlights* the important role of children and youth in this process and, in this regard, encourages States to facilitate and promote their active contribution to the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and the special session;

12. *Urges* all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, specialized agencies and the international financial institutions, actively to participate in the preparations for the special session;

13. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Committee on the Rights of the Child to provide its input to the preparatory process and at the special session;

14. *Reiterates also* its invitation to all relevant experts, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, to participate in the preparatory process and the special session, in accordance with the established practice;

15. *Decides* to convene the special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children on 19, 20 and 21 September 2001, and to refer to it as the "special session on children";

16. *Decides also* to convene two substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session in New York during 2001, one from 29 January to 2 February and the other from 11 to 15 June;

17. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full participation of the least developed countries in the special session and the preparations for the session, and, in this regard, expresses its appreciation to the Governments which have made financial contributions to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for that purpose, and invites the Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

18. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments which have made financial contributions towards the preparatory activities undertaken by the United Nations Children's Fund as the substantive secretariat of the special session, and encourages Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children".

United Nations

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 42
Special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zambia: revised draft resolution.

Preparations for the special session on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/217 of 21 December 1990, in which it welcomed the adoption by the World Summit for Children of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] 51/186 of 16 December 1996, 53/193 of 15 December 1998 and 54/93 of 7 December 1999,

Bearing in mind the nearly universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[2]

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and, in particular, the paragraphs relevant to the situation of children,

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[1] A/45/625, annex.
[2] Resolution 44/25, annex.
[3] Resolution 55/2.

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Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children,[4]

Taking note also of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session on its organizational and first substantive sessions[5] and of the decisions contained therein,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitments adopted by the heads of State and Government at the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, as contained in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] and their appeal to give every child a better future;

2. *Reaffirms also* that the special session of the General Assembly in 2001, while reviewing the achievements in the implementation and results of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, will undertake a renewed commitment and consider future action for children in the forthcoming decade;

3. *Stresses* that the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[2] contributes to the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children and recommends that a thorough assessment of the ten years of implementation of the Convention be an essential element in the preparations for the special session;

4. *Welcomes* the initiatives and actions taken by Governments and relevant organizations, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as regional and subregional organizations, to review the progress achieved since the World Summit for Children and, in this regard, encourages appropriate national, regional and international preparatory activities with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session and building partnerships for and with children;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the national reports to be submitted by Member States, to submit to the General Assembly at its special session, through the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session, a review of the implementation and results of the World Declaration and Plan of Action, including appropriate recommendations for further actions, which also elaborates on the best practices noted and obstacles encountered in the implemeniation process, as well as on measures to overcome those obstacles;

6. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and effective participation of Member States and, in this regard, reiterates its invitation to heads of State and Government to participate in the special session;

7. *Welcomes* the assignment by heads of State and Government of personal representatives to the Preparatory Committee and reiterates the invitation to heads of State and Government who have not assigned personal representatives to consider doing so;

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[4] A/55/429.

[5] A/55/43 (Parts I and II). For the final report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43* (A/55/43).

8. *Reiterates* its invitation to States members of the specialized agencies that are not Members of the United Nations to participate in the work of the special session, in the capacity of observers;

9. *Reaffirms* the important role of all relevant actors, including non-governmental organizations, in implementing the Plan of Action, and stresses the need for their active involvement in the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and at the special session, the modalities for which are being addressed by the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Reiterates* the importance of a participatory process at the national, regional and international levels with a view, inter alia, to establishing partnerships among a broad range of actors, including children and young people, in order to raise momentum for children's rights and needs;

11. *Highlights* the important role of children and young people in this process and, in this regard, encourages States to facilitate and promote their active contribution to the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and the special session;

12. *Urges* all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, specialized agencies and the international financial institutions, actively to participate in the preparations for the special session;

13. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Committee on the Rights of the Child to provide its input to the preparatory process and at the special session;

14. *Reiterates also* its invitation to all relevant experts, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the impact of armed conflict on children and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, to participate in the preparatory process and the special session, in accordance with the established practice;

15. *Decides* to convene the special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children from 19 to 21 September 2001, and to refer to it as the "special session on children";

16. *Decides also* to convene two substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session in New York during 2001, one from 29 January to 2 February and the other from 11 to 15 June;

17. *Decides* to invite associate members[6] of the regional commissions to participate as observers in the special session and its preparatory process, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

18. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full participation of the least developed countries in the special session and the preparations for the session, and, in this regard, expresses its appreciation to the Governments which have made financial contributions to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for that purpose, and invites the Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

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[6] American Samoa, Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Niue, Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands.

19. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments which have made financial contributions towards the preparatory activities undertaken by the United Nations Children's Fund as the substantive secretariat of the special session, and encourages Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 42
Special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Zambia: revised draft resolution

Preparations for the special session on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/217 of 21 December 1990, in which it welcomed the adoption by the World Summit for Children of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] 51/186 of 16 December 1996, 53/193 of 15 December 1998 and 54/93 of 7 December 1999,

Bearing in mind the nearly universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[2]

* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] A/45/625, annex.

[2] Resolution 44/25, annex.

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Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and, in particular, the paragraphs relevant to the situation of children,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children,[4]

Taking note also of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session on its organizational and first substantive sessions[5] and of the decisions contained therein,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitments adopted by the heads of State and Government at the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, as contained in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[1] and their appeal to give every child a better future;

2. *Reaffirms also* that the special session of the General Assembly in 2001, while reviewing the achievements in the implementation and results of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, will undertake a renewed commitment and consider future action for children in the forthcoming decade;

3. *Stresses* that the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[2] contributes to the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children and recommends that a thorough assessment of the ten years of implementation of the Convention be an essential element in the preparations for the special session;

4. *Welcomes* the initiatives and actions taken by Governments and relevant organizations, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as regional and subregional organizations, to review the progress achieved since the World Summit for Children and, in this regard, encourages appropriate national, regional and international preparatory activities with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session and building partnerships for and with children;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the national reports to be submitted by Member States, to submit to the General Assembly at its special session, through the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session, a review of the implementation and results of the World Declaration and Plan of Action, including appropriate recommendations for further actions, which also elaborates on the best practices noted and obstacles encountered in the implementation process, as well as on measures to overcome those obstacles;

6. *Reaffirms* the need for the full and effective participation of Member States and, in this regard, reiterates its invitation to heads of State and Government to participate in the special session;

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[1] Resolution 55/2.

[2] A/55/429.

[3] A/55/43 (Parts I and II). For the final report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43* (A/55/43).

7. *Welcomes* the assignment by heads of State and Government of personal representatives to the Preparatory Committee and reiterates the invitation to heads of State and Government who have not assigned personal representatives to consider doing so;

8. *Reiterates* its invitation to States members of the specialized agencies that are not Members of the United Nations to participate in the work of the special session, in the capacity of observers;

9. *Reaffirms* the important role of all relevant actors, including non-governmental organizations, in implementing the Plan of Action, and stresses the need for their active involvement in the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and at the special session, the modalities for which are being addressed by the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Reiterates* the importance of a participatory process at the national, regional and international levels with a view, inter alia, to establishing partnerships among a broad range of actors, including children and young people, in order to raise momentum for children's rights and needs;

11. *Highlights* the important role of children and young people in this process and, in this regard, encourages States to facilitate and promote their active contribution to the preparatory process, including the Preparatory Committee, and the special session;

12. *Urges* all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, specialized agencies and the international financial institutions, actively to participate in the preparations for the special session;

13. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Committee on the Rights of the Child to provide its input to the preparatory process and at the special session;

14. *Reiterates also* its invitation to all relevant experts, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the impact of armed conflict on children and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, to participate in the preparatory process and the special session, in accordance with the established practice;

15. *Decides* to convene the special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children from 19 to 21 September 2001, and to refer to it as the "special session on children";

16. *Decides also* to convene two substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session in New York during 2001, one from 29 January to 2 February and the other from 11 to 15 June;

17. *Decides* to invite the footnoted associate members[6] of the regional commissions to participate as observers in the special session and its preparatory process, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

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[6] American Samoa, Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Niue, Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands.

18. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full participation of the least developed countries in the special session and the preparations for the session, and, in this regard, expresses its appreciation to the Governments which have made financial contributions to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General for that purpose, and invites the Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

19. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments which have made financial contributions towards the preparatory activities undertaken by the United Nations Children's Fund as the substantive secretariat of the special session, and encourages Governments which have not yet contributed to do so;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children".

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General Assembly

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17 November 2000

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to Belize

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 45/185 of 21 December 1990, 46/149 of 18 December 1991, 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 48/188 of 21 December 1993 and 49/22 A of 2 December 1994,

Having been made aware of the extensive damage caused by powerful Hurricane Keith during its landfall and passage through Belize on 1-3 October 2000,

Mindful of the human suffering caused by the displacement of thousands of people due to the loss of homes,

Aware of the devastating effect that the continuing emergency, due to flooding, is having on the country's infrastructure, its agricultural and fisheries sectors and the delivery of health and social services,

Noting the enormous efforts required to alleviate the devastation caused by this natural disaster,

Cognizant of the efforts of the Government and peoples of Belize to relieve the suffering of the victims of Hurricane Keith,

Conscious also of the rapid response being made by the Government of Belize, the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, the international and regional agencies, the non-governmental organizations and private individuals to provide relief,

Aware that the extent of the disaster and its medium-term and long-term effects will require, as a complement to the efforts being made by the Government and

peoples of Belize, a demonstration of international solidarity and humanitarian concern to ensure broad multilateral cooperation in order to meet the immediate emergency situation in the affected areas and to initiate the process of reconstruction,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with and support to the Government and people of Belize;

2. *Also expresses* its appreciation to all States of the international community, the international agencies and non-governmental organizations that are providing emergency relief assistance to Belize;

3. *Urges* Member States, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Belize;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of Belize in identifying medium-term and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, as well as to help with the efforts of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas in Belize;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the collaborative efforts referred to in paragraph 4 above and on the progress made in reference to the relief and rehabilitation efforts of Belize.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Ireland, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Mexico, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: revised draft resolution

Emergency assistance to Belize

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 45/185 of 21 December 1990, 46/149 of 18 December 1991, 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 48/188 of 21 December 1993 and 49/22 A of 2 December 1994,

Having been made aware of the extensive damage caused by powerful Hurricane Keith during its landfall and passage through Belize on 1-3 October 2000,

Mindful of the human suffering caused by the displacement of thousands of people due to the loss of homes,

Aware of the devastating effect that the continuing emergency, due to flooding, is having on the country's infrastructure, its agricultural and fisheries sectors and the delivery of health and social services,

Noting the enormous efforts required to alleviate the devastation caused by this natural disaster,

Cognizant of the efforts of the Government and peoples of Belize to relieve the suffering of the victims of Hurricane Keith,

Conscious also of the rapid response being made by the Government of Belize, the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, the international and regional

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agencies, the non-governmental organizations and private individuals to provide relief,

Underlining the importance of efforts aimed at strengthening early warning, prevention and preparedness mechanisms for natural disasters and measures to strengthen capacity-building at the local, national and regional levels, with an emphasis on risk reduction,

Aware that the extent of the disaster and its medium-term and long-term effects will require, as a complement to the efforts being made by the Government and peoples of Belize, a demonstration of international solidarity and humanitarian concern to ensure broad multilateral cooperation in order to facilitate the transition from the immediate emergency situation in the affected areas to the process of reconstruction,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with and support to the Government and people of Belize;

2. *Also expresses* its appreciation to all States of the international community, the international agencies and non-governmental organizations that are providing emergency relief assistance to Belize;

3. *Urges* Member States, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Belize;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the international financial institutions, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of Belize in identifying medium-term and long-term needs and in mobilizing resources, as well as to help with the efforts of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas in Belize;

5. *Encourages* the Government of Belize, in conjunction with relevant partners, to further develop strategies aimed at preventing and mitigating natural disasters;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Belize.

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Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Democratic Republic of the Congo, India and Mauritania: draft resolution

Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/169 A of 16 December 1997, 53/1 L of 7 December 1998 and 54/96 B of 8 December 1999,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1234 (1999) of 9 April 1999, 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999, 1273 (1999) of 5 November 1999, 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999, 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000, 1304 (2000) of 16 June 2000, 1316 (2000) of 23 August 2000 and 1323 (2000) of 13 October 2000, the statement adopted by the Council at its meeting of 7 September 2000, held at the level of heads of State and Government,[1] and all previous statements of its President relating to the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Recalling the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement[2] and the Kampala disengagement plan[3] and the obligations of all signatories to those agreements and the obligations deriving from Security Council resolution 1304 (2000),

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and all States in the region,

Alarmed at the plight of the civilian population throughout the country, and calling for its protection,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating economic and social situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular in the eastern Congo, and at the effect of the continued fighting on the inhabitants of the country,

[1] S/PRST/2000/28.
[2] S/1999/815, annex.
[3] See S/2000/330 and Corr.1, paras. 21-28.

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Expressing its deep concern at the dire consequences of the conflict for the humanitarian and human rights situations, as well as at the reports of the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Urging all parties to respect and protect human rights and respect international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Conventions of 1949[4] and the additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,[5]

Deeply concerned about the continuing extensive destruction of life and property, as well as the severe damage to infrastructure and the environment suffered by the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Bearing in mind that the Democratic Republic of the Congo also suffers from the problems encountered by a country that has received thousands of refugees from neighbouring countries,

Recalling that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a least developed country with severe economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and aggravated by the ongoing conflict,

Also bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and security and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its damaged economy and in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[6] on special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

2. *Urges* all parties concerned in the region to cease all military activity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo which breaches the ceasefire provided for in the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and the Kampala disengagement plan and to fully implement those agreements and create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the crisis, and urges all parties to engage in a process of political dialogue and negotiation;

3. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue sound macroeconomic policies and to promote good governance and the rule of the law, and urges the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to exert all efforts for economic recovery and reconstruction despite the ongoing armed conflict;

4. *Renews its invitation* to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to cooperate with the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations in addressing the need for rehabilitation and reconstruction, and stresses the need for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to assist and protect the civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons within the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo regardless of their origin;

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[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[5] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

[6] A/55/319.

5. *Urges* all parties to fully respect the provisions of international humanitarian law and in this regard to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel to all affected populations throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the safety of United Nations and humanitarian personnel;

6. *Renews its urgent appeal* to the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to continue to keep under consideration the special needs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

7. *Invites* Governments to continue providing support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to consult urgently with regional leaders in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity about ways to bring about a peaceful and durable solution to the conflict;

(b) To continue to consult with regional leaders in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity in order to convene, when appropriate, an international conference on peace, security and development in Central Africa and in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive manner;

(c) To keep under review the economic situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with a view to promoting participation in and support for a programme of financial and material assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enable it to meet its urgent needs for economic recovery and reconstruction;

(d) To submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the present resolution.